

AUSTRIA MAKES CRUELTY CHARGE

Red Book Shows Allies Have Violated Hague Provisions for Treating Noncombatants.

SEVERAL INSTANCES ARE CITED

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Austria-Hungary's indictment of the methods of warfare of its enemies, giving scores of instances of "barbarous treatment" of nationals and prisoners and breaches of international law, was made public today in a "Red Book" issued by the Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs through its embassy here.

The publication is called a "Collection of Evidence" and is divided into four parts.

"The first two parts," says a prefatory note introducing numerous depositions and affidavits, "contain evidence concerning the treatment of Austro-Hungarian diplomatic and consular officers by the government officers of the hostile countries. The cases adduced deal with the violations of the most elementary rules of the right of hospitality, a right consecrated since the remotest antiquity and respected even by the uncivilized nations or tribes. Never before have so many cases of the violations of this right been instanced. In several cases the illegal expulsion or arrest has preceded the actual state of war, a fact which still further aggravates the offense. The expulsion of the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic agents from Morocco and Egypt, which is irreconcilable with existing international treaties, has been made the subject of protests lodged with the neutral powers.

Treatment of Citizens.

The third part contains evidence of the treatment to which Austrian and Hungarian citizens have been subjected—in most cases before the opening of hostilities—in hostile countries. Even if it be conceded that the prevention of the enemy's national and political activities is to a certain extent justifiable, the methods employed by the hostile countries, and especially the arrest and the incarceration of aged men, sick persons, women and children, are contrary to the elementary usages of humanity.

A typical example of the treatment of Austrians in Belgium is described in a letter from an Austrian merchant in the perfume business who had lived for fifteen years in Paris and was forced to leave within twenty-four hours.

"The hostility and brutality of the population of Brussels towards Germans and Austrians," he writes concerning his journey through Belgium, "was beyond description. From Brussels we proceeded to Antwerp where we were arrested by the Garde Civique on the station platform. My poor wife was hurried on with the butt ends of the guards' rifles. As she took no heed of this she was struck across both legs with a rifle and was injured. We witnessed the most pitiable scenes. A child, 9 years old, was so frightened that it refused to follow the others and clung with both hands to the railings at the exit; a garde civique hit it with his sabre and cut its left hand off.

Women Mistreated.

"An Austrian couple, who had owned a restaurant at Antwerp for the last sixteen years, was terribly ill-treated by the mob. The poor woman had one of her eyes pierced with a fork while her husband had two fingers cut off. Another Austrian woman was expelled from a maternity home with her baby which was only 5 days old. She had neither dress nor shirt on her body which was only covered with a dirty bed sheet. It was a heart-rendering scene and did not prevent a nurse civique from making fun of her in a shameful manner; it was such a comedy very amusing indeed."

Other cases cited included the "malicious punishment, rough medical attendance by a veterinary surgeon," and the "shameless molestation of interned girls by French soldiers" at Sabies d'Olonne. "The young girls," according to one of the depositions, were exposed to criminal assaults by the soldiers. In the beginning, they were herded together with the young men and had to share their rooms or stables with them. Modesty forbids specification of all the acts of indecency to which we had to submit; worst of all offenders was the commissioner of police, Matrone, who unmercifully mistreated all those who opposed his immoral designs."

The royal Hungarian ministry of the interior obtained on January 31, 1915, a report of "the murder of interned Hungarians at Argenteuil, Creus, Angers, Bastille-St. Pierre, La Courtille, Gargan and Orville."

In Great Britain. In Great Britain insufficient food and accommodations, it is claimed, were accorded the interned nationals at Devonport and Newbury.

Cases in Russia are recorded of looting and killing directed against Jewish civilians, who also "were forced under the lash to work in the trenches during their holidays. Atrocities committed by the Cossack assassinations and robberies and wanton destructions all supported by concrete instances were verified. It is claimed, after the Austrians recaptured the invaded territory where the alleged violations had occurred.

Notes from Ida County.

IDA GROVE, Ia., July 15.—(Special.)—The vital statistics of Ida county for the year ending June 30, 1915, show that there were 286 births during the twelve months period as compared with 276 the previous year, or an increase of 36 per cent. There were 188 boys born and 110 girls. The city of Ida Grove showed an increase in births from eleven to thirty-seven and the town of Holstein from thirty-three to thirty-four.

While hunting ground squirrels, Remus Johnson, a young married man, accidentally discharged his gun while taking it through the fence. His left thumb was torn off, together with a portion of the fleshy part of the hand.

While Dr. E. G. Plover, a veterinarian of this city was endeavoring to cut an abscess in a horse's neck, the animal kicked and pinned the doctor against the barn wall. The doctor was crushed into unconsciousness, several ribs being broken and had not a farmer pulled him from the stall just in time to be would have been trampled to death.

J. W. Greenwood lodged information against Burton of Halls Creek this week, alleging that the latter threatened to murder him. Burton was given trial and placed under \$500 peace bond. The pressure of the case now being had been discovered on several valuable Ida county farms and it is feared that thousands of dollars damage will be done growing crops in this county this year.

A "For Sale" ad will turn second-hand furniture into cash.

MUSIC IN THE BELGIAN TRENCHES—That even war cannot stifle the soul of the real musician is demonstrated by this picture, made on the Belgian firing line. This Belgian soldier has constructed a violin, using a tin kettle, a cigar box and a piece of telegraph wire.



A MUSICIAN IN THE TRENCHES

Construction Work on the Great Field Museum is Started

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—Construction work on the new \$5,000,000 Field Museum of Natural History, which is to be built on Chicago's lake front, just south of Twelfth street, began today, after twelve years of planning and negotiation. The structure will be completed in less than three years, according to plans. More than 3,000 men will be employed in the work. When finished, it will be the largest building in the world and one of the largest museums. It will consist of three stories and a basement and will cover an area of 700,000 feet or approximately four downtown city blocks. The floor area of the museum will be 670,000 square feet, of which 600,000 square feet will be devoted to exhibition purposes. The remainder will be used for scientific laboratories, lecture halls, offices and a restaurant.

The late Marshall Field gave a total of \$5,000,000 for the building and endowment of the museum.

FRIESEKE WINS GRAND PRIZE FOR OIL PAINTING

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The grand prize for oil paintings in the United States section of the department of fine arts at the Panama-Pacific exposition has been awarded to Frederick Carl Frieseke, born at Owosso, Mich. It was announced today. Nine gold medals were awarded in this section with the name of the late John W. Alexander of Pennsylvania at the head of the list. Henry Wolf of New York won the grand prize in etching and engraving. For sculpture in the United States the medals of painters went to Herbert W. Hamo, D. C. French and the late Karl Bitter, all of New York.

In commenting on the awards the department jury said: "This exhibition of sculpture, painting and engraving is the best ever held in the United States and should have a far-reaching effect on the appreciation and understanding of art."

FARMER KILLED BY FALL—TWO OTHER MEN HURT

MADISON, S. D., July 15.—(Special.)—John Hare, a pioneer farmer of this vicinity, died from injuries received when himself and a hired man fell from a barn on the Hare place. The two men were engaged in installing a hay loader when the accident happened. The hired man will recover. He sustained a fracture of the right leg above the ankle. A fire appears to have over the barn, for only on Wednesday of last week J. S. Pederson, a carpenter employed on the barn, fell from the structure, a distance of thirty feet, from a scaffold, breaking his left arm and injuring his spine to such an extent that his lower limbs have since been paralyzed.

FORT DODGE MAY VOTE BONDS FOR CITY DAM

FORT DODGE, July 15.—(Special.)—Nearly 1,000 signatures have been secured to a petition calling for a special election to decide on issuing \$100,000 in bonds to build a municipal dam and hydro-electric plant in the Des Moines river. The election probably will be held in September. This is the third time the proposition will be voted on. It was defeated at two former elections. If the dam is built, it probably will be eighteen feet high. It is expected to form a lake half a mile wide and three miles long.

DEATH RECORD

Sibelius Menassa. FAIRBURY, Neb., July 15.—(Special.)—Sibelius Menassa, noted as one of the richest German farmers in this and Thayer counties, died at his home in the northwestern part of Fairbury. Death was attributed to old age and general debility. He was born in Germany January 12, 1842. He came to America when a young man, locating in this state near Alexandria. He was married to Miss Anna Claudia at Alexandria, Neb., November 2, 1866. No children survive this union. Mr. Menassa owned nearly 1,000 acres of land. The funeral services were held at the home, Rev. E. G. Giesed officiating, and the body was laid to rest in the Trinity cemetery west of Gladstone, Neb. He is survived by his widow.

ADMITS NEBRASKAN HIT BY A TORPEDO

(Continued from Page One.) The damage to the Nebraska was caused by an attack by a submarine. "On the evening of May 23 last the submarine met a steamer bound westward without a flag and with no neutral markings on its foreboard about thirty-five nautical miles west of Point Rock; no appliances of any kind for the illumination of the flag or markings was to be seen. In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine. Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers and no neutral steamers traversed the war area without flag and markings he attacked the vessel with a torpedo, in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him.

American Flag Hoisted.

"Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence, he of course refrained from any further attack. Since the vessel remained afloat he had no occasion to concern himself further with the boats which had been launched. "It results from this without a doubt that attack on the steamer Nebraska was not meant for the American flag, nor is it traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the German submarine, but is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

Says Ship Plainly Marked.

The official report of the attack forwarded by Ambassador Page after investigation by Lieutenant John H. Towler, naval attaché of the embassy, stated that the Nebraska was in water ballast, outbound from Liverpool for Delaware Breakwater, and that although its flag had been hauled down just at sunset, as is the custom, there were painted on its sides in letters six feet high the words, "Nebraska, New York."

After the attack the ship headed out for Liverpool and conveyed by British ships reached the port safely. No one was seriously hurt in the explosion, which left evidence causing some doubt at first whether the ship had been struck by a torpedo or a mine. American naval officers, however, finally came to the conclusion that it was a torpedo. The Nebraska case, coming close on the sinking of the Lusitania, and coupled with the attack on the Gulflight, threatened to become one of the important issues in the controversy with Germany over submarine warfare. There were some circumstances which made the case complex.

The Nebraska had been under charter to the White Star line of the International Mercantile Marine, but the charter had been cancelled and it was returning home to carry coal from Newport News to the California coast for the United States navy. With its sister ship, the Minnesota, from May to August of 1914 it had been under charter to the United States as an army transport carrying horses from Galveston to Vera Cruz. It was one of the first ships to go through the Panama canal.

WOODS SAYS REPUBLICANS SURE TO WIN NEXT YEAR

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 15.—(Special.)—Congressman F. P. Woods of Estherville, chairman of the national congressional committee of the republican party, said here today that any man who claims to know who the republican nominee will be has a narrow vision. He said that nothing can be determined as to who will get the nomination. "The republicans will elect the next president," declared Mr. Woods confidently. The breach in the republican ranks has healed over. The progressive strength has weakened, as shown by the description of Governor Poinsett of Washington from the new party's ranks to become a republican candidate for congress. "This is the first real vacation I have had in six years," continued the congressman, "and I intend to stay in Iowa this summer with an occasional trip to Washington."

Rent houses quick with a Bee Went Ad.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY SENDS A PROTEST

Intimates Exports of Munitions Has Reached Point that Endangers Neutrality of U. S.

NOTE INSTIGATED BY KAISER

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, July 15.—Austria-Hungary's indictment of the methods of warfare of its enemies, giving scores of instances of "barbarous treatment" of nationals and prisoners and breaches of international law, was made public today in a "Red Book," issued by the Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs through its embassy here.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Austria's diplomatic representations that American exports of war munitions to the allies have attained dimensions endangering the neutrality of the United States have been under consideration at the State department since July 1, but the reply has not yet been determined on. The Austrian note delivered to Ambassador Penfield on June 29 is substantially reported, however, in last night's news dispatches from Vienna via Amsterdam and London.

The Austrian note contends that war exports as "a proceeding of the present war are not in consonance with the definition of neutrality." It adds that "it would be quite sufficient to advise the enemies of Austria-Hungary and Germany that the supply of foodstuffs and war materials would be suspended if legitimate trade in these articles between American and neutral countries was not permitted."

German officials have openly declared the United States fully within its rights as a neutral in selling war exports to the allies. Austria's representations touch a different phase of the question.

State department officials do not regard the Austrian communication in the nature of a protest and are not yet certain that it requires an answer. Nothing was made public here about the communication, officials said, because of its origin in Austria. They regard it as apparently one emanating solely from the Vienna foreign office without a collaboration with Berlin.

Investigated by Germany. LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company today says:

"The Austro-Hungarian protest to America is a sequel to the recent conference at Vienna between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign minister and Baron Stephen Burtan von Rajecz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

"The protest was sent at the request of Germany and Turkey will follow suit. "The object is to warn America that a Germany's allies.

Limit on Contraband Trade.

The Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs sent a note to the American ambassador at Vienna June 28, according to a dispatch received in London by the Reuter's Telegraph company, drawing attention to the fact that commercial business in war material on a large scale was proceeding between the United States and entente allies, while Austria-Hungary and Germany were completely cut off from the American market.

In the note it was set forth that this subject had occupied the attention of the Austrian government from the very beginning, and although it was convinced that the American attitude arose from no other intention than to observe the strictest neutrality and international agreements, yet it was a question whether conditions as they had developed during the course of the war were not of such a kind as in their effect to turn "the intentions of the Washington cabinet in a contrary direction."

The note was quoted as saying that a neutral government could not be allowed to trade in contraband unimpeded, if it took the dimensions whereby the neutrality of the country would be endangered. It was pointed out regarding possible objections that American industry was willing to supply the central powers with goods, but could not owing to the war situation, that the United States government was in a position to redress this state of affairs by advising the entente allies that the supply of foodstuffs and war material would be suspended. If legitimate traffic between American and neutral countries was not permitted.

RAILROAD ACCUSED OF VIOLATING LIQUOR LAW

DES MOINES, July 15.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company is charged with the violation of the liquor law enacted by the thirty-sixth general assembly in an information filed in a local justice court by the county attorney. The company is alleged to have failed to cause its agents to keep records of liquor shipments as provided by law, which went into effect July 4 last. The case is in the nature of a test and is expected to go to the United States supreme court eventually.

CLERK IN POSTOFFICE AT DENISON DROPS DEAD

DENISON, Ia., July 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Everett Kemp, money order clerk in Denison postoffice, fell dead of apoplexy at 12:30 today. He was the oldest employe in the postoffice, a thirty-third degree Mason and a veteran of the civil war. He spent his boyhood days at Toledo and Tama, Ia.

Special Prices on DESKS
\$51 Mahogany Roll Top Desk \$42
\$46 Golden Oak Flat Desk \$37
\$61 Mahogany Typewriter Desk, at \$49
\$119 Mahogany Roll Top Desk, at \$95
\$43 Golden Oak Typewriter Desk, at \$35
\$59 Golden Oak Typewriter Desk, at \$40
We have several Globe-Wrenicker Sectional Desks in weathered oak finish, at greatly reduced prices.

OBSEQUIES OF ARCHBISHOP

Many Church Dignitaries and Thousand Priests Attend Quigley Funeral at Chicago.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ATTENDS

CHICAGO, July 15.—The funeral of Archbishop James Edward Quigley, held today was the most imposing scene in this city in many years. In the three days since the body was brought here from Rochester, N. Y., where the churchman died, it is estimated that 15,000 persons have joined in paying tribute to his memory.

Hours before the time of the funeral thousands of persons flocked to the cathedral of the Holy Name, and most of them remained outside, as admittance was by ticket only.

A procession of more than 1,000 priests, headed by the celebrants of the solemn high pontifical mass and accompanied by acolytes, formed an impressive spectacle, as it moved slowly from the parish house to the cathedral.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Bozzone, papal delegate, occupied the thrones of their respective offices in the church. Sermon by Hanna. Archbishop Bozzone celebrated the mass and Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco preached the funeral sermon. Assistants to Archbishop Bozzone were Archbishop Aldinger of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Francisco Plancarte y Navarrete, Mexico; Leopold Rutz, Mexico; Joseph Weber, Ontario, and Bishop Henry Althoff, Belleville, Ill.; M. P. Burke, St. Joseph, Mo.; John P. Carroll, Helena, Mont.; T. J. Cusack, Albany, N. Y.; John P. Farrelly, Cleveland; John F. Fitzmaurice, Erie, Pa.; Edward D. Kelly, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Richard Scannell, Omaha; Edward Koslowski, Milwaukee; Peter J. O'Reilly, Peoria; James Ryan, Alton, Ill.; Peter J. Muldoon, Rockford, Ill.; E. M. Dunne, Peoria; T. J. Hickey, Rochester, N. Y.; Michael De La Mora, Mexico; Paul P. Rhoads, Green Bay, Wis.; A. J. McGavick, Chicago, and Theophile Meerschardt, Oklahoma.

The active pallbearers were clergymen who have been active in the work directed by the decedent. The body was laid away in the mausoleum at Mount Carmel cemetery.

Woman Mangled by Wild Hog. IOWA CITY, Ia., July 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. V. Polton, wife of a leading farmer, was attacked by a wild hog and her arm was torn to shreds. The animal was beaten off after it had nearly killed her. Surgeons have amputated the mangled arm, but her recovery is in doubt and she is now unconscious.

MRS. BEIDEL TELLS WOMEN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health for 14 Years.

Shippensburg, Pa.—"It was several years ago that I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I then suffered terribly every month. My husband bought me a bottle of it and it helped me right away. Then after my second child was born I had a female trouble very badly and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and in a short time was cured and have been in excellent health since. I always praise the Compound whenever I have an opportunity as I know it helped me and will help others. Lately I have given the Compound to my daughter and I wish all suffering women would take it and be convinced of its worth."

—Mrs. JAMES A. BEIDEL, 113 N. Penn Street, Shippensburg, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



THE KEELY TREATMENT For Liquor and Drug Users
Removes permanently the craving for Liquor and Drugs. Always improves the general health. Surroundings pleasant—system humane, nothing heroic. Drugs are withdrawn gradually, and with the aid of our gentle remedies patients suffer no collapse. Do not be persuaded that all treatments are alike. Ours is the only effective one, as time and experience prove. Come to us without delay. These conditions are serious and there should be no experiments. Send for illustrated booklet. Correspondence strictly confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Corner 20th and Cass Streets. OMAHA, NEB.

A REFRESHING DRINK

During the sultry, humid and sweetering days, acid drinks combined with phosphates are most refreshing and beneficial to the system. The best acid-phosphate drink—one that requires but a teaspoonful to a glass of water—a thirst-quencher, nerve-bracer and tonic is

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate (Non-Alcoholic) Keep a bottle in your home

THE OMAHA BEE OMAHAS LOST AND FOUND MEDIUM
ORCHARD @ WILHELM CO.

Thompson-Belden & Co.

Friday, Bargain Day in the Coat Section

35 Spring and Summer Coats, broken sizes, odds and ends of our coat stock, including silk, golfing, and novelty mixtures; offered formerly as high as \$25.00—

Friday - - \$6.75

All sizes, 16 to 44. No approvals. No returns. Every coat from our own stock, new this season. This is a season of clearance. Our apparel stock is offered at very remarkable reductions.

Dresses Skirts Suits Coats

Basement Wash Goods Department
Scalloped Pillow Cases, 45 x36 inches, made of good quality bleached casing, 25c grade at 19c each.

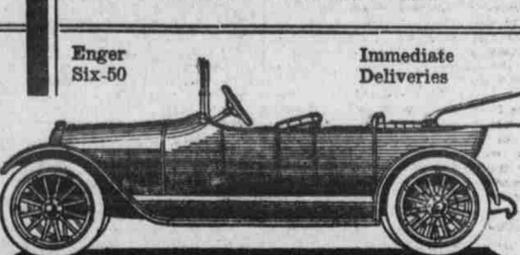
Brassieres
A cool, comfortable, convenient, economical brassiere, made of net trimmed with dainty lace edge, hooked in front; scientifically shaped to confine the bust properly; this we offer you Friday at 50c.

Cambrie and Muslin Remnants, good mill lengths, worth up to 16c a yard; while they last, 7 1/2c yd. Bookfold Dress and Wrapper Percales, 36 inches wide, dark and light colors, regular 13 1/2c grade at 9c a yard.

July Sale Imported White Goods

All \$2.00 and \$1.75 White Embroidered Voile, 42 and 45 inches wide. Choice Friday - - - \$1.00 a yard.

New Location 12th and Farnam



Enger Six-50 Immediate Deliveries

You Pay Much Less --- Tho You Get More

The Enger Six-50 which has successfully sold at \$1,495 can now be had for much less, is being offered at a greater reduction than any other car of equal standard. And it is not only the same high class car, it is a better car, being made so by the addition of several improvements which spell greater efficiency, convenience and comfort.

The Enger Six-50

Model N—Genuine Continental motor. Wheelbase, 125 inches; weight, 2,950 lbs., heavy enough to insure strength and at the same time light enough to be easy on tires. Wheels, 34 by 4; Upholstery, 11 inches of real leather; Finish, new luster or baked; Fully equipped, and absolutely standard in every respect.

General Western Distributors

The Foshier-Enger Co.

12th and Farnam, Omaha, Neb.

Lee's Liquid Shampoo

A Hair Soap
Cleans quick—dries quick—leaves no soap in the hair, which goes right back into its old training. At drugstore or delivered prepaid, 6 oz. 25 cts.; 12 oz. 50 cts.; 24 oz. \$1.00. GEO. H. LEE CO., Laboratories Omaha, Neb.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

BRANDEIS TONIGHT 8:25
Edward Lynch and Associates
"ONE DAY" A SINGULAR TO
BASE BALL OMAHA vs. TOPEKA
ROURKE PARK
July 16, 17, 18.
Friday, July 16, Ladies' Day. Games called 3 P. M.

LAKE MANAWA

Bathing, Boating, Dancing and Other Attractions. Free Moving Pictures Tonight: "That Springtime Feeling," "The Emerald Reoach," "In the Twilight."